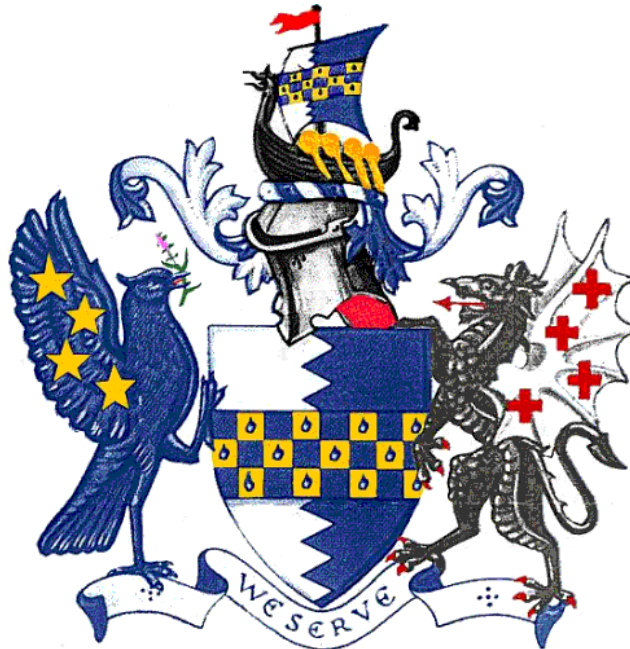


GPMS – Restricted

The WW OCU Commander owns this document and authorisation must be sought from that individual before any further dissemination

---



<b>GPMS</b>	Not Protectively Marked
<b>Publication Scheme Y/N</b>	No
<b>Title</b>	Strategic Intelligence Assessment 2009/10 Q1
<b>Version</b>	Two (2)
<b>Summary</b>	To review the current SIA control strategy identifying a need for any changes
<b>Branch/OCU</b>	Wandsworth (WW)
<b>Document Owner</b>	Borough Commander Stewart LOW
<b>Author</b>	Campbell BEASANT (c086732) – Higher Intelligence Analyst
<b>Date Created</b>	15/10//2009
<b>Review Date</b>	15/10/2010



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**

Working together for a safer London

**WANDSWORTH**

## Table of Contents

<b>Introduction and Scope</b>	<b>4</b>
Aim and Purpose	4
Time period covered	4
Geographical Area	4
Sensitivity	4
Methodology	4
Report Limitations	4
<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>General Picture of Current Policing Issues</b>	<b>6</b>
Performance Review	6
National Community Policing Plan Priorities 2008-11	7
National Community Safety Plan 2008-11	7
Wandsworth Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008- 11	8
Wandsworth Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Strategic Assessment	8
Safer Neighbourhood Priorities	9
<b>Prioritisation</b>	<b>10</b>
Strategic matrix	10
<b>Key Threats – Current Control Strategy Issues</b>	<b>12</b>
<b><i>Robbery</i></b>	<b>12</b>
Progress since last assessment	12
Current Picture	13
Predictions for next reporting period	14
Conclusion	14
<b><i>Burglary</i></b>	<b>15</b>
Progress since last assessment	15
Current Picture	16
Predictions for next reporting period	17
Conclusion	17
<b><i>Most Serious Violence</i></b>	<b>18</b>
Progress since last assessment	18
Current Picture	19
Predictions for next reporting period	20
Conclusion	20
<b><i>Drugs</i></b>	<b>21</b>
Progress since last assessment	21
Current Picture	21
Predictions for next reporting period	22
Conclusion	22
<b><i>Terrorism</i></b>	<b>23</b>
Current picture	23
Predictions for the future	24
Conclusion	24
<b>Key Threats – Emerging Issues</b>	<b>24</b>
<b><i>Sexual Offences</i></b>	<b>24</b>
Current picture	24
Predictions for the future	25
Conclusion	25
<b><i>Motor Vehicle Crime</i></b>	<b>25</b>
Current picture	25
Predictions for the future	26
Conclusion	26

<b>Control strategy recommendations</b>	<b>27</b>
Primary recommendations	27
Robbery	27
Burglary	27
Most Serious Violence	27
Terrorism	27
Secondary recommendations	27
Drugs	27
<b>Summary of Intelligence, Prevention, Enforcement priorities and Intelligence Requirement</b>	<b>29</b>
Robbery	29
Burglary	29
Most Serious Violence	30
Drugs	30
Intelligence requirement	31

## **Introduction and Scope**

### **Aim and Purpose**

The aim of this review is to identify changes needed in the current control strategies, IPE recommendations and intelligence requirement as ratified in the 2008/09 quarter three strategic intelligence assessment (SIA). The overarching purpose is to detail relevant information to support the strategic decision making process, to identify any emerging issues, highlight intelligence requirements and review the BOCU control strategy. For previous SIA documents refer to the WW MetBats co-ordination page.

Additionally the SIA aims to inform the corporate SIA for the MPS.

### **Time period covered**

This review covers the first half of the financial year (FY) 2009/10 (1<sup>st</sup> April to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2009). This review will consider issues that will affect the borough for the second half of FY 2009/10 to allow for appropriate planning of resources.

### **Geographical Area**

The report covers NIM level 1 crime within the London Borough of Wandsworth.

### **Sensitivity**

This report is marked as Not Protectively Marked in line with the GPMS. The report may be disseminated throughout the MPS and with our partner agencies. Please contact WW BIU Intelligence Manager for advice on further dissemination.

A restricted version of this document is available. Please contact WW BIU Intelligence Manager for further details.

### **Methodology**

Statistical data has been taken from the Performance Information Bureau (PIB) through MetStats and iQuanta. Further Data has been obtained from police indices, Wandsworth Borough Council, the National Policing Plan 2009, the MPS corporate Strategic Assessment, the ACPO Strategic Assessment, the national press and input from the WW SMT.

### **Report Limitations**

The recording of data on Police indices has a number of limitations. Crime recorded on the Crime Reporting Information System (CRIS) relies on inputting officers correctly recording key features such as crime type, venue of crime and the appropriate use of flags (such as flags for gun crime or knife crime). Features and flags not recorded properly can skew the true picture of crime totals and trends. However, the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) mitigates this by having dedicated teams to supervise CRIS' and ensure correct recording of crime features and flags, but even then some features and flags are still missed.

The mapping software used in this assessment is only able to examine initial classification of crime types (such as robbery of the person or burglary dwelling) and does not account for reclassified crimes (such as a burglary dwelling being reclassified as criminal damage to dwelling).

## **Executive Summary**

The following recommendations have been made

**Recommendation**

WW BOCU to remain with five control strategy priorities.

**Recommendation**

Robbery should remain as a control strategy priority.

**Recommendation**

Burglary should remain as a control strategy priority.

**Recommendation**

Most Serious Violence should remain as a control strategy priority.

**Recommendation**

Counter Terrorism should remain as a control strategy priority.

**Recommendation**

Replace Drugs on the Control Strategy with Sexual Offences

or

Increase to six control strategy priorities, with a virtual sexual offences staffed by members of other focus desks

**General Picture of Current Policing Issues**

**Performance Review**

The table below outlines the Wandsworth Borough's performance against our targets for FY 2009/10. Targets met are highlighted in green, targets missed by less than 10% are highlighted in orange and targets missed are highlighted in red.

			Previous FYTD	Current FYTD	% Change	Target
<b>Most Serious Violence &amp; Sexual Offences</b>	<b>Most Serious Violence Offences</b> ★		146	189	+29.5 %	-4.2%
	Most Serious Violence SD Rate		29.5%	24.9%		32.0 %
	<b>Rape</b>		50	42	-16.0%	
	Rape SD Rate		18.0%	23.8 %		35.0 %
	Other Serious Sexual Offences		103	88	-14.6%	
	Other Serious Sexual Offences SD Rate		38.8 %	17.0%		
	<b>Serious Acquisitive Crime - Total</b> ★		3173	3479	+9.6 %	-1.6%
	<b>Personal Robbery</b>		479	599	+25.1 %	
	Commercial Robbery		59	84	+42.4 %	
	<b>Total Robbery</b>		538	683	+27.0 %	-1.0%
	Robbery SD Rate		14.9%	12.4%		19.0 %
	<b>Residential Burglary</b>		810	1012	+24.9 %	-1.0%
	Residential Burglary SD Rate		7.7%	10.4 %		16.0 %
	<b>Theft/Taking of Motor Vehicle</b>		601	571	-5.0%	-1.0%
	<b>Theft From Motor Vehicle</b>		1224	1213	-0.9%	-2.4%
	Vehicle Crime SD Rate		7.9%	10.7 %		8.0 %
	Serious Acquisitive Crime SD Rate		9.0%	11.0 %		14.8 %
<b>Gun Crime</b>	<b>Gun Crime</b>		38	79	+107.9 %	-5.0%
	Gun Crime SD Rate		15.8%	29.1%		
<b>Knife Crime</b>	<b>Knife Crime</b> ★		203	208	+2.5 %	-5.0%
	Knife Crime SD Rate		24.6%	18.8%		
<b>Youth Violence</b>	<b>Youth Violence</b>		337	345	+2.4 %	
	<b>Serious Youth Violence</b> ★		103	114	+10.7 %	-5.6%

Table 1.1: Performance against key crimes – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2009

Table 1.1 shows that Wandsworth is currently 29.5% up on Most Serious Violence (MSV) offences and 16% down on Rape. The relatively low volume of MSV offences can lead to misleading percentage changes and we currently are 43 offences ahead of where we were last year, which is equivalent to an extra 7 offences per month, or 1.8 offences per week. The detection rate for MSV shows that we are currently are achieving detections in 24.9%, below our target of 32%, and equivalent to 13 less detections than necessary to meet our target. Despite not meeting our targets for detections of rape we have improved our detection rate by nearly 6% compared to the same period last year.

Table 1.1 shows that we are currently not achieving on all but one of our Serious Acquisitive Crime types. Theft of motor vehicles currently is the only crime type that we are achieving our targets and we are within 1.5% on achieving the target for theft from motor vehicle offences. Both robbery and residential burglary are showing increases with 27% and 24.9% respectively. However, this figure is slightly misleading as we have shown good reductions

over the past three years on these crime types. Long term trend analysis shows that despite this increase the overall trend is still a significant decrease and comparison against peers shows that performance in burglary is better than average for burglary and just above average for robbery. Also at the beginning of the last financial year we saw very low levels of offending with the majority of offences coming towards the end of the financial year. Thus we stand to make back the percentage increases towards the end of the financial year.

Knife crime and Youth Violence are performing at similar rates when compared to the previous year, with approximately 2.5% increase in both. Gun crime however has shown a marked increase with 107.9%. This reflects two linked series linked to prominent gang members that resulted in tit-for-tat shootings, fortunately with no fatalities. These series have both since abated due to good proactive work and a co-ordinated response from both borough and specialist units. Historic data around gun enabled crime in Wandsworth shows that gun crime is very cyclical in nature and quiet months are followed by a brief, but violent, outburst. These outbursts, such as the ones experienced so far this year, are often linked to feuding within the gang or with members of other gangs.

### **National Community Policing Plan Priorities 2008-11**

The National Community Policing Plan strategic priorities form the basis on which all police forces and authorities develop their own local policing plans and should inform the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP) own strategic aims.

The priorities from April 2008<sup>1</sup> are:

- 👉 Stronger focus on serious violence
- Continued pressure on anti-social behaviour
- Renewed focus on young people
- New national approach to designing out crime
- Continuing to reduce re-offending
- Greater sense of national partnership
- Freeing up local partners, building public confidence

The approach above highlights the importance of working closely with our partners in the CDRP and focuses on youth disorder, violence and prevention of re-offending by our most prevalent criminals.

### **National Community Safety Plan 2008-11**

The National Community Safety Plan sets out further priorities that support the Community Policing Plan but includes issues that affect Police forces as a whole rather than just neighbourhood policing priorities.

- Reduce crime in line with national PSAs, including focusing more on serious violence, serious acquisitive crime, alcohol-related crime and disorder, and anti-social behaviour
- Increase public confidence in and satisfaction with the police through an emphasis on the quality of service provided to the public
- In line with PSA 24, work in partnership to deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive CJS for victims and the public

---

1 – Cutting Crime – A New Partnership 2008-11

- 👤 Work jointly to ensure that adequate capability and capacity exists across England and Wales to deliver effective policing to tackle serious and organised crime and to provide other protective services
- In respect of counter-terrorism and violent extremism in line with CONTEST and the counter-terrorism PSA, work with and through local communities as appropriate to disrupt terrorists and their operations; protect key sites and people going about their daily lives; deter those who facilitate terrorism; stop people from becoming or supporting terrorists or violent extremists; and be prepared to respond to a terrorist attack and its consequences.
- Make best use of resources, with a continuing commitment to achieving significant cashable improvements in efficiency and productivity

### **Wandsworth Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008- 11**

The CDRP Partnership Plan 2009-12 for Wandsworth outlines 6 key priorities for the next three years. They are:

1. Serious Violent Crime
2. Serious Acquisitive Crime
3. Drugs
4. Young People and Crime
5. Community Reassurance

In addition one cross cutting priority is proposed as follows:

6. Reducing Re-offending

### **Wandsworth Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Strategic Assessment**

The CDRP Strategic Assessment for 2009 outlined the following priority areas for Wandsworth. They are:

#### **Acquisitive crime**

- Residential burglary:
- Robbery:
- Town Centre related acquisitive crime:

#### **Serious violent crime**

- Local neighbourhoods
- Gun crime and knife crime
- Targeting prolific offenders
- Domestic violence
- Town centre related violent crime

#### **Community Reassurance**

- Most vulnerable victims:
- Hate crime:
- Repeat victimisation:
- Prevent violent extremism:
- Businesses Crime
- Anti-social Behaviour & disorder:

#### **Offenders management and re-offending**

- Substance misuse:
- Adult offenders:

- Young offenders:

**Young People and Crime**

- Working with young victims:
- Prevention and early intervention:

**Drugs**

- Treatment for adults and young people:
- Drug Intervention Programme:
- Education and enforcement:

**Safer Neighbourhood Priorities**

The following are the current priorities set in line with individual ward crime profiles and ward panel meeting consultation.

		Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4
Tooting Sector	Tooting	ASB by Youths	Theft/Taking pedal cycle	Graffiti	
	Graveney	ASB by Youths	Vandalism		
	Furzedown	Burglary	ASB by Youths		
Trinity Sector	Bedford	Burglary	ASB by Prostitutes		
	Nightingale	Burglary	TFMV	Theft/Taking Pedal Cycle	
	Balham	Burglary	ASB at travel hubs	Drug Dealing & using	TFMV
	Earlsfield	Burglary	ASB by Youths	ASB Control Strategy Estate	Drug Dealing & using
	Wandsworth Common	Burglary	TFMV	Robbery	ASB by Youths
Battersea Sector	Queenstown	ASB in general	Drug Dealing & using	Theft of pedal cycle	
	St Mary's Park	ASB by Youths	Theft of pedal cycle		
	Latchmere	Drug Dealing & using	ASB by Youths		
	Shaftesbury	Burglary	Drug Dealing & using		
	Northcote	Youths engagement	Taxi Touting		
Putney Sector	West Hill	Drug Dealing & using	ASB by Motorists	TFMV	
	Southfields	ASB by Youths	TFMV		
	Fairfield	Burglary	TFMV	ASB by youths	
	Roehampton	Burglary	ASB by Youths	ASB related to Alcohol	
	West Putney	Burglary	ASB by Youths	Drug Dealing & using	
	East Putney	Burglary	Theft of pedal cycle		
	Thamesfield	ASB related to Alcohol	Theft/Taking pedal Cycle	Shoplifting	

The general theme from the twenty (20) wards in Wandsworth is that Anti-Social Behaviour (by youths and with respect to drugs); Motor Vehicle crime and Burglary are the most common priorities.

## **Prioritisation**

The current control strategy and all emerging issues have been risk assessed for a range of impact factors. All issues have been assessed using a central strategic matrix. Cumulative scores across each of the categories have been aggregated to produce a final total.

### **Matrix Explanation:**

The matrix reflects the following points: -

- Volume – Looking at the proportion of TNOs this crime type accounts for.
- Performance – How does the borough compare against its objectives and against its most similar family group?
- Trends - What long term or emerging trends need considering?
- Seriousness – Does this crime pose a high risk to victim(s), communities or the BOCU reputation?
- Priority – Looking at crime type priorities (e.g. Government, local community, CDRP, MPS).
- Public Concern – What is the local communities' perception (KIN surveys, ward panels, PAS CDRP and local media)?
- PESTELGO - Are there any PESTELGO issues which are likely to raise the profile/incidence of this crime?

## **Strategic matrix**

The following table graphically represents the strategic matrix and associated risk assessments.

GPMS – Restricted

Crime / Problem Type	Volume	Performance	Trends	Seriousness / Risk Matrix	Priority	Public Concern	PESTELGO	Total
<b>Most Serious Violence</b>								
Murder								
Serious Wounding								
Assault with injury								
<b>Knife Crime</b>								
<b>Gun Crime</b>								
<b>Serious Youth Violence</b>								
<b>Violence</b>								
Common Assault								
Offensive Weapon								
Harassment								
Other violence								
Assault PC								
<b>Sexual Offences</b>								
Serious Sexual Offences (Rape & Penetration)								
Rape								
Other Sexual								
<b>Robbery</b>								
Robbery of Personal Property								
Robbery of Business Property								
<b>Burglary</b>								
Burglary in a Dwelling								
Burglary in Other Buildings								
Distraction Burglary								
<b>Motor Vehicle Crime</b>								
Theft/Taking of M/V								
Theft from a Vehicle								
M/V Interference & Tampering								
<b>Theft &amp; Handling</b>								
Theft from Person								
Theft from Shops								
Theft/Taking of Pedal Cycles								
Other Theft								
Handling Stolen Goods								
<b>Fraud or Forgery</b>								
Cheque / Credit Card Fraud								
Other fraud / forgery								
<b>Criminal Damage</b>								
Criminal Damage To a Dwelling								
Criminal Damage To Other Bldg								
Criminal Damage To M/V								
Other Criminal Damage								
<b>Drugs</b>								
Drug Trafficking								
Possession Of Drugs								
Other Drug Offences								
<b>Other Notifiable Offences</b>								
<b>Anti social behaviour</b>								
<b>Gangs</b>								
<b>Terrorism</b>								

Table 2.1  
Strategic Matrix

\*ASB is measured by:  
Common Assault,  
Harassment, Criminal  
Damage to a Dwelling,  
Criminal Damage to a MV

	Very High concern
	High concern
	Concern
	Of less concern
	Low concern
	No data at present - further research required
	Lack of knowledge
	Potentially misleading - other data sets needed
	Subjective Accumulation

Table 2.2  
Strategic Matrix Key

## **Key Threats – Current Control Strategy Issues**

Under the current control strategy there were 5 key focus areas

- Robbery
- Burglary
- Drugs
- Most Serious Violence
- Terrorism

The next sections will examine these crimes to assess their current validity as control strategy priorities.

## **Robbery**

### **Progress since last assessment**

#### Results of initiatives

PATP73WW2009 – Pan Borough robbery operation. This operation led to 104 arrests from April to September 2009. This operation reduced the FYTD increase from 50% to 30%. During this operation a Taser gun was recovered.

PATP81WW2009 – 4 week robbery operation combating the disproportionate level of offending in St. Mary's Park and Latchmere wards. This operation resulted in 25 arrests and over 200 stops within the area.

PATP106WW2009 – Robbery operation to combat robbery in hotspot areas. In total 14 suspects were arrested during the operation and police arrested numerous suspects after committing a robberies. A total of over 150 stop and searches were conducted on the street. The high increase of robberies in the hot spot areas has now drastically been reduced by 54%.

PATP124WW2009 – Back to School robbery initiative. In the three week period there were only 12 school aged robberies, offences were the lowest recorded in 4 years.

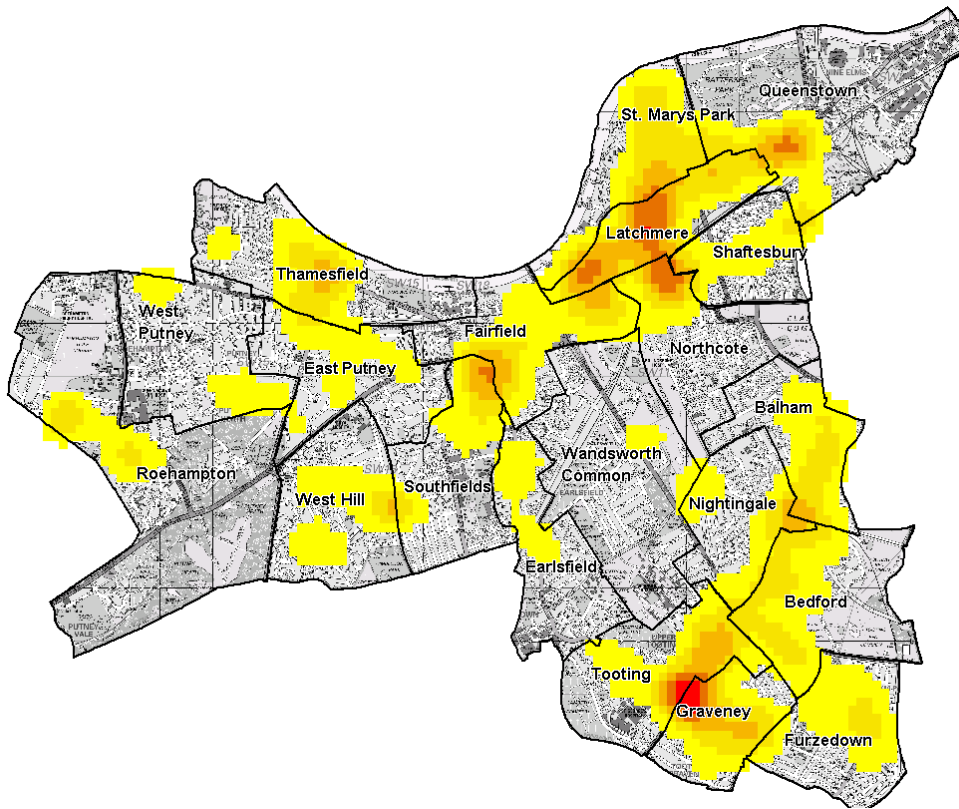
PATP129WW2009 - Series of violent robberies in and around Clapham South tube station. Two offenders arrested for this series within a week of the series being identified and operation initiated. Led to complete cessation of offending pattern.

#### Performance against objectives

Wandsworth is currently showing a 27% increase in robbery, with a target of 1% reduction.

## Current Picture

### Analysis of crime



Map 3.1 Hotspot analysis of personal robbery

Hotspot analysis shows that the key areas for concern are Tooting town centre, Latchmere (Clapham Junction), Wandsworth High Street (Southside Shopping Centre) and the A24 corridor. This is marked change from the previous assessment when the hotspots were much more concentrated in certain pockets including Tooting and Queenstown. The current picture shows that we have successfully reduced the problem in Queenstown whilst offending in Tooting continues. Albeit to a lesser extent as the hotspots are less well defined indicating that the offending is spread out more evenly across the borough. Hotspots for robbery appear to be centred on our transport hubs with Balham, Wandsworth Town, Putney, Clapham Junction and Queenstown roads also showing concentration of offences.

All robbery accounts for 4.63% of Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) within the period examined, with Personal Robbery accounting for 89% of the total robbery figures. Analysis of our current performance against our most similar Basic Command Units (BCU) shows that offending rates are still above the average, when figures are compared per 1,000 households. Long term trend data shows that despite the poor performance so far this year predicted totals would still show a significant decrease when coupled with previous year's performance. This however, would change if current offending levels continued in to the next performance year. The average performance when compared against our peers indicates that although we are experiencing an increase in robbery this is not being seen in other parts of the MPS and nationally.

### Public Perception

Public perception of robbery is hard to discern in this reporting period. The PAS has no specific questions on robbery or fear of being mugged. However, the PAS does examine feelings of safety during the day and at night. 98% of respondents said they felt safe walking alone during the day, compared with an MPS average of 97%. 90% of respondents said they

felt safe walking alone at night and this is above the MPS average of 74%. Wandsworth Common is the only ward with robbery as a priority, reflecting previous increases that have since subsided.

### **Predictions for next reporting period**

#### Emerging series of note

We have seen an increase in commercial robberies where food delivery drivers or taxi drivers are targeted by young males. This has, in part, led to the significant increase in commercial robberies over the past 6 months. This trend is reflected in our neighbouring borough Lambeth. We also have seen a marked decrease in robberies targeting school aged children. This is a reflection of the focused proactive operations during seasonal peaks in offending and good prevention work through schools and in partnership with the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP).

#### Seasonal Trends

December through to January sees a traditional rise in robbery offences. Outlined again in the Operational Calendar for this year are proactive operations to combat this trend, specifically targeting the protection of school aged victims after the Christmas break.

#### PESTELGO issues

The introduction of Near Field Communication (NFC) that allows users to link their mobiles phones to their bank accounts allows for purchases under £20 **without the need to enter a PIN**. This would make mobile phones more attractive to potential robbers as they would not only gain the phone itself but be able to use the phone as payment for smaller items.

### **Conclusion**

#### Risks associated with removal from Control Strategy

The nature of the crime itself, and the links to violence and knives, means that if robbery were to be removed there is a strong risk of loss of confidence of the Police within Wandsworth. New targets will assess Police performance against public perception and removal from the control strategy would undoubtedly lead to a sharp reduction in the confidence of Police within Wandsworth. This coupled with the strong national and local priority around the violent crime, protecting the youth population and knife enabled crime would put Wandsworth borough at severe risk of failure against these priorities if robbery were removed from the Control Strategy. It is recommended that Robbery remain a Control Strategy Priority.

#### Priorities for Intelligence Prevent & Enforcement

##### *Intelligence*

- 👉 Continued prioritisation of offenders targeting school aged victims to ensure swift apprehension and conviction.
- Prioritisation of offenders linked to gang members.
- Establish and maintain better links with SCD units targeting offenders on Wandsworth to ensure intelligence is shared when possible.

##### *Prevention*

- Target transport hubs such as Tooting Bec and Clapham Junction stations for patrolling and for the distribution of crime prevention advice.
- Liaise with Southside Shopping centre in Wandsworth to raise awareness of robbery problem and involve them in the problem solving process.
- Continue with crime prevention and education work around school-age victims.

*Enforcement*

- Focus on handling addresses of the proceeds of robbery.
- Robust charging decisions for those individuals that target youths for robbery. Liaison to be made with courts to ensure sentencing reflects this stance.
- Prioritise offenders with links to gangs
- Prioritise offenders using weapons to facilitate crime

Intelligence Requirement

- Where are proceeds of robberies sold on? Specifically mobile phones.
- Establish if gang members are still heavily involved in robbery offences. Have gang members moved away from this crime due to police tactics?
- Are younger members being encouraged to commit robberies as part of initiation in to the gang? Could this be the reason for the increase in robberies of delivery and taxi drivers?

**Burglary**

**Progress since last assessment**

Results of initiatives

PATP117WW2009 – Proactive Operation targeting four hotspot areas for burglary. Led to 44 arrests for burglary offences, of which 22 were charged with burglary and one offender was recalled to prison.

PATP123WW2009 – 2 week cross border burglary initiative with Lambeth. Tactics included 'hotboxing' of hotspot areas and TSG deployment to hotspot areas to fill intelligence gaps, deter criminality and catch offenders. Led to a 26% reduction in offending in hotspot areas and 16 arrests, of which 12 were charged with burglary offences.

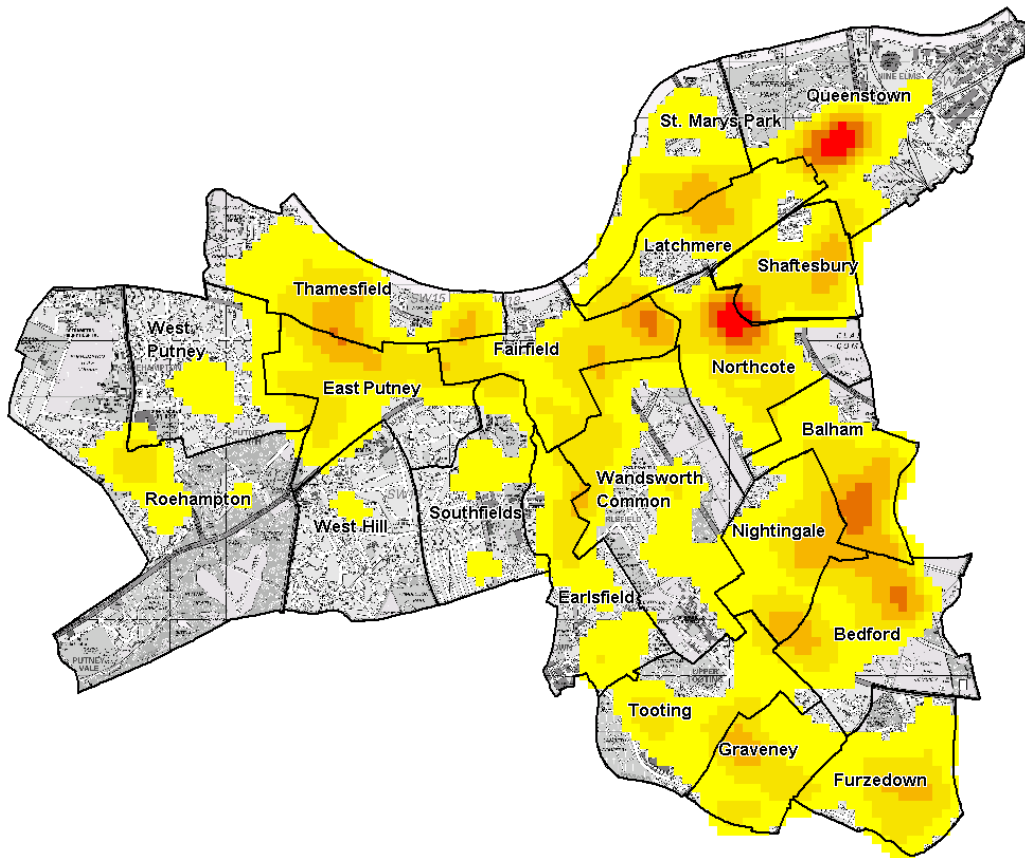
PATP118WW2009, PATP120WW2009 & PATP126WW2009 - ANPR operations to detect and deter burglars travelling in to an away from burglary hotspot areas.

Performance against objectives

Wandsworth is currently experiencing a 24.9% increase in burglary offences, above our target of 1% reduction. It must also be taken in to consideration that for the previous FY we achieved a 22.1% reduction on the previous year and a 11.2% reduction the year previous to that.

## Current Picture

### Analysis of crime



Map 3.2 Hotspot analysis of residential burglary

In the previous assessment Furzedown had a large hotspot and was the ward with the highest level of crime. Offending in this area has now come more in line with offending levels across the borough. Previous hotspots remain of the A24 corridor, Northcote and Shafesbury, Thamesfield. Wandsworth Common ward has seen a reduction in offending within the last 6 months. Conversely, Queenstown has seen a sharp increase in offending in the properties to the south of Battersea Park.

We have seen a re-emergence in multiple occupancy offences that had been in decline in the previous assessment. Reprioritisation of these types of offences and offenders responsible is essentially to reduce levels back to those experienced in the last strategic assessment. Offenders are taking advantage of poorly secured communal entrances and a cross border Problems Solving Process has been initiated with Lambeth to address this.

All burglary offences combined account for 11.52% of TNOs (up from 10.4%) with residential burglary accounting for 7.27% of TNOs, an increase from 6.49%. Wandsworth continues to perform well when compared against most similar BCUs, with Wandsworth performing just below the average across all burglary types. Wandsworth residential burglary performance against peers is better than average when judged per 1,000 households. Burglary in commercial premises is just above the average against peers. Long term trend data shows that burglary offences are still dropping in Wandsworth, even with predicted totals based on poor performance at the start of this financial year. Short term trends show that although there is a slight increase over 18 months this is not a significant upwards trend. However, failure to reduce burglary over the next 6 months would likely make this a significant change.

### Public Perception

Burglary is the top ward priority for Bedford, Fairfield, Furzedown, Nightingale, Balham, Earlsfield, Shaftesbury, Roehampton, West Putney, East Putney and Wandsworth Common. The fact that burglary remains a ward priority for 11 out of the 20 wards suggests that burglary remains a key concern for residents of Wandsworth.

### **Predictions for next reporting period**

#### Emerging series of note

The increase in multiple occupancy offences is adversely affecting our figures and allowing burglars to target a number of properties at once. The targeting of the mansion blocks to the south of Battersea Park is also an emerging series for this reporting period.

#### Seasonal Trends

Proactive operations have been planned for December 2009 and January 2010. This is to combat seasonal trends and poor performance the previous financial year.

#### PESTELGO issues

The recent financial turmoil, linked to risky mortgages, means that in the short term there will be a slowing of the housing market. This may lead to less new home owners entering the market and therefore saturation in rented accommodation. Rented accommodation is less likely to have good crime prevention measures, as landlords are less keen to spend money on expensive locks and security systems. They are also more likely to be conversion of houses into flats similar to ones targeted in multiple occupancy offences. Therefore we may see a continuation in targeting of multiple occupancy accommodation over the next 6 to 18 months.

### **Conclusion**

#### Risks associated with removal from Control Strategy

Burglary offences account for 11.52% of TNO and current MPS and national priorities around serious acquisitive crime mean that, although behind serious violence and youth crime, burglary remains a priority. Eleven out of the twenty wards in Wandsworth have burglary as a priority. Thus nationally, within the MPS and locally there are concerns over burglary, despite the good performance in the previous FY. The recommendation is to keep burglary on the control strategy at this time.

#### Priorities for Intelligence Prevent & Enforcement

##### *Intelligence*

- Identify and prioritise handling addresses in and around hotspot areas.
- Continued sharing of intelligence with Lambeth regarding offenders.
- Ensure close information sharing housing and probation to ensure when known burglars are re-housed that this information is shared in a timely fashion with the intelligence unit.

##### *Prevention*

- Targeted crime prevention advice to those in rented accommodation.
- Target hardening of properties with communal entrances.
- Target hardening of mansion properties to south of Battersea Park

### *Enforcement*

- ☞ Prioritisation of offenders linked to multi-occupancy offences.
- Immediate resolution of SERCO breaches of bail with respect to burglary offenders.
- Offenders released on bail to be monitored by SNTs and proactive units.

### Intelligence Requirement

- Handling addresses for the proceeds of burglaries
- How do burglars travel to and from offences?

## **Most Serious Violence**

### **Progress since last assessment**

#### Results of initiatives

PATP63WW2009 – Operation targeting youth violence, drugs and weapons. There were 9 arrests, of which 4 resulted in charges, and 68 stops conducted during this operation. Arrests included arrests for drug offences, burglary and affray

PATP83WW2009 – Operation Hawk. The objective of this PATP was to execute warrants at addresses connected with serious youth violence in a Met wide Operation. Controlled drugs, cash, dye stained cash, knives, body armour, stolen property and dangerous dogs were recovered.

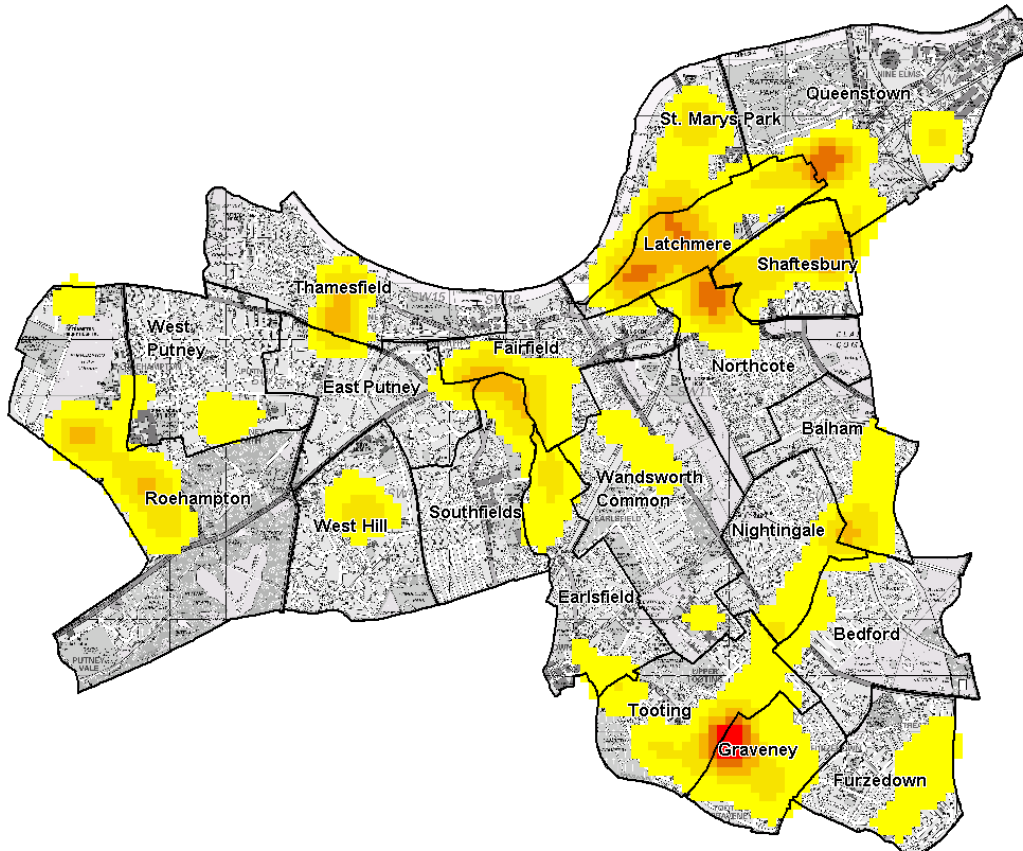
PATP100WW2009 - Operation targeting gang members linked to serious violence and drugs. Operation led to 15 arrests.

#### Performance against objectives

Wandsworth is currently showing a 29.5% increase in MSV however the low volume of offences can lead to misleading percentage increases. The 29.5% increase is an increase in of 43 offences in the 6 months compared the previous financial year.

## Current Picture

### Analysis of crime



Map 3.3 Hotspot analysis of Most Serious Violence

There is no direct comparison with the last strategic assessment as MSV was not mapped. The current picture shows that the majority of offences are concentrated in Tooting and Latchmere wards. The hotspot in Tooting is directly over the town centre and the hotspot in Latchmere is over the Winstanley Estate and the night time economy area in Clapham Junction. There are also further hotspots in Putney and Wandsworth town, again likely linked to the night time economy. There is a further hotspot in Roehampton that is directly over the Roehampton estate.

Most Serious Violence offences account for 1.1% of TNOs. Wandsworth's performance when compared against peers is above than average when judged per 1,000 households, but just below the threshold for a significantly high level of offending compared to peers. Long term trend data can not be stated at this time due to changes in the counting rules for violent offences. Short term trends show that there has been an increase over 18 months.

### Public Perception

Although there are no direct questions on the public attitude survey relating to violence, feelings of safety during the day and night are well above the MPS average. However, the PAS does examine feelings of safety during the day and at night. 98% of respondents said they felt safe walking alone during the day, compared with an MPS average of 97%. 90% of respondents said they felt safe walking alone at night and this is above the MPS average of 74%.

## **Predictions for next reporting period**

### Emerging series of note

There has been an increase in violence linked to gang nominals this financial year. As ever with this type of offending quiet months are followed by a period of increased offending that can lead to inflated figures when compared on a yearly basis.

### Seasonal Trends

Trends in this crime type are generally driven by gang activity and not by seasonal trends. Youth violence usually will result from one incident flaring up and in the case of youth gangs evolving into widespread, tit-for-tat, skirmishes.

### PESTELGO issues

Organisational priorities are still focused on violence and weapon enabled crime. CDRP priorities are also focused on serious violent crime with a number of key targets surrounding offending and youth re-offending rates.

## **Conclusion**

### Risks associated with removal from Control Strategy

Most Serious Violence remains a national and MPS priority and the CDRP plan has incorporated Serious Violent Crime as one of its six priorities. Our current performance remains a concern and this area is of particular importance within the gang related violence picture.

Removal of Most Serious Violence from the control strategy would inevitably lead to a significant increase in offending and in all likelihood serious violence that could end in murder. Any prolonged periods of gang related violence, and associated media coverage, would severely affect the confidence in Wandsworth Borough Police. Given the continued push on serious violence and knife related crime by the Government and public it is likely that violent gangs will remain a key priority for the MPS.

### Priorities for Intelligence Prevent & Enforcement

#### *Intelligence*

- Foster links with local Primary Care Trusts to examine any underreporting of stabbings by youths.
- Prioritise intelligence relating to feuding between known gang members.
- Ensure intelligence sharing with specialist units tackling gang members on Wandsworth borough.

#### *Prevention*

- Problem Solving Process to be initiated in each area where night time economies exist to prevent violence.
- Ensure partnership working with Risk Management Panel to ensure all diversionary tactics are utilised for youths likely to become involved in serious violence.
- Establish Tooting and Battersea based youth service to target interventions at youths most at risk within the Tooting and Battersea area.

#### *Enforcement*

- Focused proactive work on individuals involved in violence and other strategic priorities such as drugs.
- Develop a policy for critical incident management in respect to gang violence
- Non association ASBOs to be used in Tooting for youths persistently being disorderly and violent.

#### Intelligence Requirement

- How do gangs recruit new members?
- Establish why gang nominals have moved away from close associations in favour of more loosely based associations around the drugs market.
- Current hierarchy within Wandsworth gangs.

## Drugs

### Progress since last assessment

#### Results of initiatives

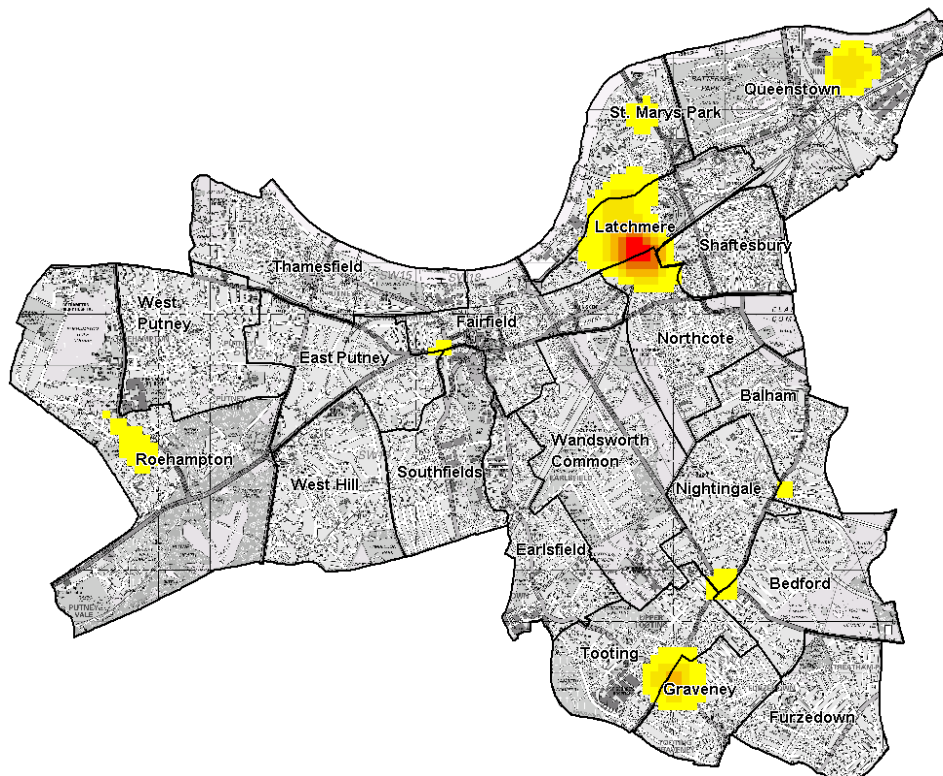
There were 42 PATPS written in relation to drugs over the reporting period. 19 warrants were executed in response to drug dealing across the borough. There were 11 Operation Elliots performed at transport nodes across the borough.

#### Performance against objectives

There are no specific targets for drug offences.

### Current Picture

#### Analysis of crime



Map 3.4 Hotspot analysis of possession and trafficking of drugs

The hotspot map above shows hotspots over Balham train station, Tooting Broadway, Tooting Bec and a large hotspot over Clapham Junction. These hotspots reflect Police activity where there have been proactive operations, such as the increased use of Operation Elliotts, at local train and tube stations.

There is a significant hotspot in Roehampton and this reflects a number of warrants that have been executed in the Roehampton Estate and stop and search activity relating to gangs.

Drug offences account for 5.4% of all recorded crime (up from 5.2% for the previous report) with possession offences accounting for 4.98% and drug trafficking offences 0.37%. When comparing Wandsworth to our most similar forces we perform just above the average. However, drugs offences are intercepted offences and performance in this area does not necessarily indicate success, it indicates how many offenders we have come across in the possession of drugs. Trend data shows that offences are decreasing and for all apart from possession offences which have been slowly increasing over the last three years.

#### Public Perception

The PAS for FY2007/08 shows that 27% of respondents thought that "People using or dealing drugs" were a "very big problem" or a "fairly big problem". This is compared to the MPS average of 34%.

West Hill and West Putney all have had drug dealing and usage previously as a ward priority. Since the last reporting period Balham, Earlsfield, Queenstown, Latchmere and Shaftesbury now also have drug dealing and usage as a ward priority. Roehampton is the only ward where drugs have been removed as a ward priority.

#### **Predictions for next reporting period**

##### Emerging series of note

There is still considerable intelligence being gathered that suggests the majority of our drug dealers have links to Wandsworth's most prominent gang the Stick 'Em Up Kids (SUK). It may still be more pertinent to say that associations and networks that initially were based around the gang are now facilitating drug supply and distribution around Wandsworth.

##### Seasonal Trends

Examining trend data for drug offences is difficult as this type of crime is an intercept crime and examining trend data held on police systems better reflects police activity than trends in drug related crime. Further, the constant fluctuations in offenders involved in drug dealing and the effects of police activity on who controls drugs markets on the borough mean it is often better to rely on current intelligence and target those we have the best, and most credible, intelligence on. Thus, pre planning drugs operations would be less impactful than targeting offenders based on intelligence held.

##### PESTELGO issues

None pertinent to drug related offending

#### **Conclusion**

##### Risks associated with removal from Control Strategy

Drug offences account for 5.4% of total notifiable offences and current ward priorities reflect a considerable concern from Wandsworth residents around the use and supply of drugs. Drug addiction is thought to be a major contributing factor to serious acquisitive crime (SAQ) and motivates offenders to exponentially increase their offending to finance their increasing habit.

There is considerable Home Office and MPS concern around SAQ and by targeting drug offenders we stand to have a dramatic impact across this crime type. Removal of drugs from the control strategy would impact local confidence in policing and possibly a number of our target crime types.

#### Priorities for Intelligence Prevent & Enforcement

##### *Intelligence*

- ☞ Conduct analysis of convicted drug dealers phones in order to identify numbers linked to suppliers.
- Liaise with Local Authority Drug Action Teams to identify current drug markets around Crack Cocaine and Heroin.
- Prioritise gathering intelligence on those involved in the supply of Class A drugs.

##### *Prevention*

- Schools officers to conduct drugs awareness seminars
- Co-ordinate prevention messages with drugs workers at local council to ensure maximum impact from limited resources.
- Disruption patrols to occur in places where there is dealing occurring in public places.

##### *Enforcement*

- Prioritise overt drug networks.
- Prioritise enforcement activities at those dealing to youths and those dealing in public places
- Post conviction ASBOs to be considered for all offenders arrested for possession with intent to supply offences.
- Ensure publication of results against dealers in local press to increase awareness of police activity within local communities.

#### Intelligence Requirement

- Who is supplying local dealers with drugs?

## **Terrorism**

### **Current picture**

#### Analysis of crime

The threat of attack from extremist groups remains at the forefront of national and MPS policy. Although the attacks occur only very periodically the devastation and fear they cause massively outweighs this. The current threat level has been reduced to Substantial – an attack is a strong possibility.

The government response to Terrorism – the CONTEST strategy – sets out number of strands including Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare. The Counter Terrorism desk undertakes prevention of terrorist attacks through co-ordination of routine patrols and CTRVs. We also have key targets to perform a number of Section 43 & 44 stops.

The Counter Terrorism (CT) desk that is the centre of expertise for CT on the BOCU. It performs the secretariat function for the BOCU Security Review Meeting (SRM) that identifies and manages the terrorism risk to London and the BOCU through risk assessment and control measures in the form of action plans.

### Public perception of issue

45% of respondents to the Public Attitude Surveys in Wandsworth said they were either 'fairly worried' or 'very worried' about a terrorist attack in London. This is on par with the MPS average of 49%. This percentage drops to 16% when asked about attacks in Wandsworth, down from 55% from the previous year and below the MPS average of 22%.

### **Predictions for the future**

#### Emerging series of note

Extremist groups still harbour a desire to cause fear through the use of explosive devices in potential crowded places associated with the night time economy, iconic sites, transport infrastructure and soft targets where large numbers gather.

Operation Channel will begin soon and looks to identify those most at risk of being radicalised and "channel" them away from the danger.

### PESTELGO

The Prevent strand of the Contest Strategy now places the gathering of CT intelligence at a local level. The Rich Picture Project will ensure that targeted intelligence gathering takes place over the next reporting period.

### **Conclusion**

#### Risks associated with removal from the Control Strategy

The Counter Terrorism desk has been operational for this reporting period. National and MPS priorities, coupled with the Rich Picture project will ensure that Terrorism remains top of the agenda.

It is recommended that Terrorism remain a control strategy priority.

#### Intelligence Requirement

- None at this time

## **Key Threats – Emerging Issues**

### **Sexual Offences**

#### **Current picture**

##### Analysis of crime

Sexual Offences account for 1.34% of TNO but trend analysis shows that offences have been remained fairly stable, with small decreases across both short and long term trends. We perform just above the average against our peers, similar to previous performance in this area.

##### Public perception of issue

No current data available for sexual offences

## **Predictions for the future**

### Emerging series of note

None at this time.

### PESTELGO

Recent high profile cases such as the Worboys and Reid cases highlight the harm that can be caused by poor performance in this particular area. In response to these cases the MPS has formed SCD2 to combat serious sexual offences.

## **Conclusion**

### Risks associated with not including the crime type on the Control Strategy

Despite performance remaining fairly stable in relation to sexual offending recent cases have shown that sexual offences, if not monitored regularly, can lead to predatory sexual offenders remaining undetected for long periods of time. The negative affects on feeling of public safety and the loss of confidence in the MPS means that sexual offences has become a priority for the MPS.

The suggestion is that Sexual Offences should be considered to be included on the Control Strategy.

### Intelligence Requirement

- Community feelings on sexual offences, and those of victims, need to be surveyed to understand public perception of issues.

## **Motor Vehicle Crime**

### **Current picture**

#### Analysis of theft from and theft of a motor vehicle

We are currently above our target reduction of 1% for theft of a motor vehicle, achieving a 5% reduction. We are within 1.5% of achieving our target reduction of 2.4% for theft from a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle crime accounts for 15.1% of TNOs and is one of the largest contributors out of all the major crime types. Performance, when compared against our peers, shows that we are just above the average for theft of a motor vehicle offences. Theft from a motor vehicle offences are above the average and just below the limit for a significantly high score.

Since the removal of motor vehicle crime from the control strategy we have continued to see a reduction in offending. This is in large part due to the effective solutions run by Safer Neighbourhood teams. The removal of motor vehicle crime from the control strategy was driven by a lack of proactive resources to deal with the issues. This situation has not changed and there are even less proactive resources now available.

#### Public perception of issue

Six of the twenty wards have vehicle crime as ward priorities, driven in part by the removal of motor vehicle crime from the control strategy.

**Predictions for the future**

Emerging series of note

None at this time

PESTELGO

None at this time.

**Conclusion**

Risks associated with not including the crime type on the Control Strategy

Theft from a motor vehicle is the second largest offence by volume and six wards have motor vehicle crime as a ward priority. These reflect the wards with the high level of offending.

Motor vehicle crime remains a large volume crime, however, given the corporate push towards violent crime and the continued reduced priority given to motor vehicle crime by central resources, bringing motor vehicle crime back on to the control strategy would be draining on current proactive resources. The current model whereby motor vehicle crime is dealt with at ward level remains the best option.

It is not recommended that motor vehicle crime be brought back on the control strategy at this time.

## **Control strategy recommendations**

The BOCU control strategy contains the crime types that have been deemed by the STCG as necessary of pro-active concentration by the entire borough. Crime types and duties completed as standard operating procedure should not be included in the control strategy as these are core business requirements.

The control strategy recommendations have been separated into two categories, primary and secondary. The first category (primary) contains control strategy priorities that are strongly recommended for selection by the STCG above all other considerations; this category contains three recommendations. The second category contains control strategy priorities that require discussion for prioritisation by the STCG before being ratified; this category contains two recommendations.

### **Primary recommendations**

#### **Robbery**

The strong national and local priority around the violent crime, protecting the youth population and knife enabled crime would put Wandsworth borough at severe risk of failure against these priorities if robbery were removed from the Control Strategy. The strategic matrix, however, has shown that personal robbery scores lower than MSV, drugs, gangs and Terrorism. However, robbery must remain a control strategy priority due to its links to youth violence and knife enabled crime.

#### **Burglary**

Residential Burglary is the second highest acquisitive crime in terms of volume of offences. As Serious Acquisitive Crime remains a local and national priority, with links to the drugs market, burglary should remain a control strategy priority.

#### **Most Serious Violence**

Most Serious Violence remains a national and MPS priority and the CDRP plan has incorporated Serious Violent Crime as one of its six priorities. Our current performance remains a concern and this area is of particular importance within the gang related violence picture. Removal of Most Serious Violence from the control strategy would inevitably lead to a significant increase in offending and in all likelihood serious violence that could end in murder.

#### **Terrorism**

The Counter Terrorism desk has been operational for this reporting period. National and MPS priorities, coupled with the Rich Picture project will ensure that Terrorism remains top of the agenda. It is recommended that Terrorism remain a control strategy priority.

#### **Recommendation**

Robbery should remain as a control strategy priority.

#### **Recommendation**

Burglary should remain as a control strategy priority.

#### **Recommendation**

Most Serious Violence should remain as a control strategy priority.

#### **Recommendation**

Terrorism should remain as a control strategy priority.

### **Secondary recommendations**

#### **Drugs**

Drug addiction is thought to be a major contributing factor to serious acquisitive crime (SAQ) and motivates offenders to exponentially increase their offending to finance their increasing habit. There is considerable Home Office and MPS concern around SAQ and by targeting

drug offenders we stand to have a dramatic impact across this crime type. Removal of drugs from the control strategy would impact local confidence in policing and possibly a number of our target crime types.

**Sexual Offences**

Despite performance remaining fairly stable in relation to sexual offending recent cases have shown that sexual offences, if not monitored regularly, can lead to predatory sexual offenders remaining undetected for long periods of time. The negative affects on feeling of public safety and the loss of confidence in the MPS means that sexual offences has become a priority for the MPS.

The current BIU BWT allows for five focus desks (including the Terrorism focus desk). The recommendation is for Wandsworth to either replace drugs on the control strategy with sexual offences or create a 6th 'virtual' desk. The 'virtual' sexual offences desk would allow the current structure to remain whilst allowing those within the unit with expertise to work on sexual offences in a dual role capacity. This decision will have to be reviewed once SDC2 is fully operational to assess the level of intelligence support required by boroughs

**Recommendation**

Replace Drugs on the Control Strategy with Sexual Offences  
or  
Increase to six control strategy priorities, with a virtual sexual offences staffed by members of other focus desks.

## Summary of Intelligence, Prevention, Enforcement priorities and Intelligence Requirement

The following details the proposed control strategy including suggested strategic intelligence, prevention and enforcement priorities and delivery plan owners

### Robbery

Strategic priority	Recommendation(s)	Delivery plan owner(s)
<b>Intelligence</b>	<p>Continued prioritisation of offenders targeting school aged victims to ensure swift apprehension and conviction.</p> <p>Prioritisation of offenders linked to gang members.</p> <p>Establish and maintain better links with SCD units targeting offenders on Wandsworth to ensure intelligence is shared when possible.</p>	DCI Lee Watlin
<b>Prevention</b>	<p>Target transport hubs such as Tooting Bec and Clapham Junction stations for patrolling and for the distribution of crime prevention advice.</p> <p>Liaise with Southside Shopping centre in Wandsworth to raise awareness of robbery problem and involve them in the problem solving process.</p> <p>Continue with crime prevention and education work around school-age victims.</p>	CI Graham Simpson
<b>Enforcement</b>	<p>Focus on handling addresses of the proceeds of robbery.</p> <p>Robust charging decisions for those individuals that target youths for robbery. Liaison to be made with courts to ensure sentencing reflects this stance.</p> <p>Prioritise offenders with links to gangs</p> <p>Prioritise offenders using weapons to facilitate crime</p>	DCI Mark Cranwell

### Burglary

Strategic priority	Recommendation(s)	Delivery plan owner(s)
<b>Intelligence</b>	<p>Identify and prioritise handling addresses in and around hotspot areas.</p> <p>Continued sharing of intelligence with Lambeth regarding offenders.</p> <p>Ensure close information sharing housing and probation to ensure when known burglars are re-housed that this information is shared in a timely fashion with the intelligence unit.</p>	DCI Lee Watlin
<b>Prevention</b>	<p>Targeted crime prevention advice to those in rented accommodation.</p>	CI Graham Simpson

	<p>Target hardening of properties with communal entrances.</p> <p>Target hardening of mansion properties to south of Battersea Park</p>	
<b>Enforcement</b>	<p>Prioritisation of offenders linked to multi-occupancy offences.</p> <p>Immediate resolution of SERCO breaches of bail with respect to burglary offenders.</p> <p>Offenders released on bail to be monitored by SNTs and proactive units.</p>	DCI Mark Cranwell

### Most Serious Violence

<b>Strategic priority</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>	<b>Delivery plan owner(s)</b>
<b>Intelligence</b>	<p>Foster links with local Primary Care Trusts to examine any underreporting of stabbings by youths.</p> <p>Prioritise intelligence relating to feuding between known gang members.</p> <p>Ensure intelligence sharing with specialist units tackling gang members on Wandsworth borough.</p>	DCI Lee Watlin
<b>Prevention</b>	<p>Problem Solving Process to be initiated in each area where night time economies exist to prevent violence.</p> <p>Ensure partnership working with Risk Management Panel to ensure all diversionary tactics are utilised for youths likely to become involved in serious violence.</p> <p>Establish Tooting and Battersea based youth service to target interventions at youths most at risk within the Tooting and Battersea area.</p>	CI Graham Simpson
<b>Enforcement</b>	<p>Focused proactive work on individuals involved in violence and other strategic priorities such as drugs.</p> <p>Develop a policy for critical incident management in respect to gang violence</p> <p>Non association ASBOs to be used in Tooting for youths persistently being disorderly and violent.</p>	DCI Mark Cranwell

### Drugs

<b>Strategic priority</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>	<b>Delivery plan owner(s)</b>
<b>Intelligence</b>	<p>Conduct analysis of convicted drug dealers phones in order to identify numbers linked to suppliers.</p> <p>Liaise with Local Authority Drug Action Teams to</p>	DCI Lee Watlin

	<p>identify current drug markets around Crack Cocaine and Heroin.</p> <p>Prioritise gathering intelligence on those involved in the supply of Class A drugs.</p>	
<b>Prevention</b>	<p>Schools officers to conduct drugs awareness seminars</p> <p>Co-ordinate prevention messages with drugs workers at local council to ensure maximum impact from limited resources.</p> <p>Disruption patrols to occur in places where there is dealing occurring in public places.</p>	CI Graham Simpson
<b>Enforcement</b>	<p>Prioritise overt drug networks.</p> <p>Prioritise enforcement activities at those dealing to youths and those dealing in public places</p> <p>Post conviction ASBOs to be considered for all offenders arrested for possession with intent to supply offences.</p> <p>Ensure publication of results against dealers in local press to increase awareness of police activity within local communities.</p>	DCI Mark Cranwell

**Intelligence requirement**

<b>Control strategy</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	<p>Where are proceeds of robberies sold on? Specifically mobile phones.</p> <p>Establish if gang members are still heavily involved in robbery offences. Have gang members moved away from this crime due to police tactics?</p> <p>Are younger members being encouraged to commit robberies as part of initiation in to the gang? Could this be the reason for the increase in robberies of delivery and taxi drivers?</p>
<b>Burglary</b>	<p>Handling addresses for the proceeds of burglaries</p> <p>How do burglars travel to and from offences?</p>
<b>Most Serious Violence</b>	<p>How do gangs recruit new members?</p> <p>Establish why gang nominals have moved away from close associations in favour of more loosely based associations around the drugs market.</p> <p>Current hierarchy within Wandsworth gangs.</p>
<b>Drugs</b>	<p>Who is supplying local dealers with drugs?</p>
<b>Delivery plan owner</b>	<p>DCI Lee Watlin</p>